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Philosophy and the New Physics. An Essay on the Relativity Theory and the Theory of Quanta. By Louis Rougier. Philadelphia, P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1921. 12mo. 15 + 159 pp. Price \$1.75.

This work is an authorized translation by Dr. Morton Masius, professor of physics in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from the author's corrected text of "La matérialisation de l'énergie."

Translator's preface: "The recent remarkable developments of physical theories, especially those concerned with relativity and quanta of energy, cannot fail to have far-reaching influences on philosophical thought. Physicists, as a rule, are too much occupied with their special field to give much attention to matters of more general philosophical interest, and few philosophers possess the knowledge of science required for discussing and criticizing fruitfully the work of the physicist. Professor Rougier's very wide reading in mathematical and experimental physics has enabled him to present and interpret the new advances in Physics in a way which should prove of great interest to both philosopher and physicist. This book seems to mark a measurable advance toward a confluence of the broad streams of philosophical and scientific enquiry."

Contents—Chapter I: "The dualism of matter and energy," pages 1-21; II: "Mass and the relativity principle," 22-40; III: "Electromagnetic dynamics," 41-56; IV: "The electronic theory of matter," 57-72; V: "The inertia of energy," 73-90; VI: "The weight of energy," 91-109; VII: "The structure of energy," 110-147; VIII: "Conclusion," 148-153; Bibliography, 153-155; Index of names, 157-159.

Praktisches Zahlenrechnen. (Sammlung Göschen no. 405.) By P. Werkmeister. Berlin and Leipzig, Vereinigung Wissenschaftlicher Verleger, 1921. 16mo. 135 pp. Price 4.20 marks.

This new volume of an admirable series is bound in flexible but durable paper covers instead of stiff cloth covers used before the war. It surveys the elementary parts of a field not over familiar to American mathematicians, introducing a number of historical notes and references to the literature of the subject. The main headings of the contents are as follows—Section I: Calculation without special aids [(a) Exact calculation; (b) Approximate calculation], 9–41; II: Calculation with the aid of tables [(a) Exact calculation with the aid of numerical tables—multiplication or product, quarter square, etc.; (b) Approximate calculation with the aid of numerical and graphical tables—logarithmic, of squares and square roots, etc.], 41–60; III: Calculation with the use of mechanical aids [(a) Exact calculations—with calculating machines; (b) Approximate calculations—by means of slide rules], 60–91; IV: Graphical calculation [(a) Treatment of fundamental operations; (b) Solution of equations; (c) Differentiation and integration; (d) Calculation of errors], 91–133; Subject index, 134–135.

Three Lectures on Fermat's Last Theorem. By L. J. Mordell. Cambridge, at the University Press, 1921. 8vo. Pamphlet, 3 + 31 pages. Price 4s.

This booklet contains lectures in practically the form in which they were delivered at Birkbeck College, London, in March, 1920. It also contains a few details omitted from the lectures. For full references on the subject the reader is referred to L. E. Dickson's "very useful paper," "Fermat's last theorem," in Annals of Mathematics, vol. 18, 1917, and to volume 2 of his History of the Theory of Numbers.

The first chapter is entitled "Statement of the theorem" and contains subheadings "Did Fermat prove his theorem?" "Analysis of another statement of Fermat," "A simplification of the problem," "The equation $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$," "The equation $x^4 + y^4 = z^4$," "The equation $x^3 + y^3 = z^3$," "The equation $x^5 + y^5 = z^5$ and $x^7 + y^7 = z^7$." The second chapter (pages 10-26) considers Kummer's work and its consequences. The brief third chapter entitled "Libri's result" has as subheadings "Sophie Germain's result" and "Wendt's form of the result."

Some Investigations in the Theory of Map Projections. By A. E. Young. (R. G. S. Technical Series, no. 1.) London, Royal Geographical Society, 1920.
8 + 76 pages. 8vo. Price 6 shillings.

These exhaustive investigations are concerned mostly with the minimum error projections